

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. Claims 1-9 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicants are canceling claims 4 and 8 without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1-3, 5-7, and 9 have been amended. New claims 10-13 have been added. As a result, claims 1-3, 5-7, and 9-13 are pending for examination with claims 1 and 5 being independent claims. No new matter has been added.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112

(i) The Office Action rejected claims 1-9 under U.S.C. §112 as containing subject matter not described in the specification. The Office Action asserts that the specification only gives support for an eyeglass to be used with a single stereoscopic image display apparatus with different types of arrangements for the image to be displayed, but not for a plurality of apparatus. The Office Action asserts that apparatus refers to the actual optical element arrangements. Applicants traverse the rejection.

Applicants have amended the claims so as to define a first, second, third, and fourth type of display apparatus, which are supported throughout the specification, including FIG. 1-4, 11, and 27 and corresponding text. Applicants note that the specification supports display apparatus types that have orthogonal polarization angles of the polarizing plate of the first type of display apparatus as compared to a polarization angle of the polarizing plate of the third type of display apparatus. (FIG. 11, TYPE I and TYPE III stereoscopic display apparatus). The specification also supports display apparatus types that have orthogonal polarization angles of the polarizing plate of the second type of display apparatus as compared to a polarization angle of the polarizing plate of the fourth type of display apparatus. (FIG. 11, TYPE II and TYPE IV stereoscopic display apparatus).

(ii) The Office Action rejected claims 1-9 under U.S.C. §112 as containing subject matter not described in the specification, specifically that claims 1 and 5 failed to provide an essential feature. The Office Action asserts that one of the polarization changing plates (1) has to be at the front face of the polarized beam separation means, and (2) has to be at the viewing region for the other eye (e.g., left eye) *different from the areas with the phase changing plates* and used for displaying parallax image for the eye (e.g., right eye). (Office Action, page 3, lines 12-18). The Office Action asserts that without such a specification, the

apparatus will not be workable. Applicants are unclear as to the specifics of the arrangement. If the Applicants are interpreting the Office Action's description properly, then the cited Rosencwaig reference pointed out by the Office Action as an example of the above-mentioned arrangement, shows phase change plates 134 in *both the right and left eye viewing regions* (Rosencwaig, Fig. 4). Based on Fig. 4 of Rosencwaig, pixels 126 and 128 for displaying parallax portions of an image are in the viewing region of both the right and left eye viewing region. For example, Rosenswaig states that the stereoscopic image may be formed by interlacing alternate pixels of sets of pixels or alternate row in any other interlaced fashion. (Rosencwaig, page 7, line 1-3).

(ii) The Office Action also asserts that the condition shown in Figure 19 is not workable since a 180 degree rotation of the polarizing eyeglass device will make the polarization state of the polarized light separation means simply rotate by 180 degrees and will not make the polarization state orthogonal to the polarization state of the display apparatus.

Applicants note that a 180 degree rotation can transform an eyeglass arrangement between a service condition A and D, and similarly, between a service condition B and C. Referring to Figure 11 of the specification, the 180 degree transformation between the service condition A and D will make the eyeglass workable between display apparatus types IV and III. Similarly, the 180 degree transformation between the service condition B and C will make the eyeglass workable between display apparatus types I and II.

(iii) The Office Action also asserts that claims 3, 4, 7, 8 lack essential criterions to make the polarized light separation means orthogonal to each other in the first and second arrangement. Applicants have amended the claims to address this point.

Claim Objections

The Office Action objected to claims 1 and 5 on the basis that the second polarization direction changing means contributes no effect to the viewing selection. Applicants have amended the claims such that the second polarization direction changing means does contribute an effect to the viewing selection and allows for *viewing in a first and second arrangement*.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 3-4, 5 and 7-9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over PCT publication WO 95/00872 ("Rosencwaig"). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Applicants have amended claims 1-3, 5-7, and 9, and new claims 10-13 have been added, where claims 1 and 5 are independent claims. Amended independent claims 1 and 5 distinguish over Rosencwaig and are allowable.

Rosencwaig is completely silent as to a *second polarization direction changing means* adhered to a second face opposite to the first face of said polarized light separation means. The Office Action asserts that since the second polarization direction changing means does not supposedly affect the operation of the polarizing eyeglasses in the viewing of the stereoscopic vision, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to add an additional optical element that does not effect the function. Applicants respectfully disagree.

The second polarization direction changing means in amended claims 1 and 5 does influence the operation of the polarizing eyeglass and makes the polarizing eyeglass device adaptable for use in a first arrangement with the first type of display apparatus, and in a second arrangement with the third type of display apparatus

Claims 2, 3, 10, and 11 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least the same reason.

Claims 6, 7, 9, 12, and 13 depend from claim 5 and are allowable for at least the same reason.

New claim 10 is supported by FIG. 11 of the specification and corresponding text.

New claim 11 is supported by at least one of FIGs. 15-20 of the specification and corresponding text.

New claim 12 is supported by FIG. 27 of the specification and corresponding text.

New claim 13 is supported by at least one of FIGs. 15-20 of the specification and corresponding text.

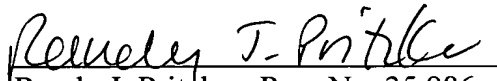
Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. The Examiner is requested to call the undersigned at the telephone number listed below if this communication does not place the case in condition for allowance.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicants hereby request any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee, that is not covered by an enclosed check, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 23/2825.

Respectfully submitted,

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